(b) if so, the time by which such allocation is likely to be made to the project; and

(c) if not, what other alternative arrangement Government have made or propose to make for running this power project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) In 1989, a decision was taken to allocate gas from Mid and south Tapti fields for a power project at Pipavav and to take Gandhar gas to the HBJ pipeline. In 1990, at the instance of the Gujarat Government and in view of the fact that the investment decision to develop the Tapti fields was yet to be taken. It was decided to allocate the Gandhar gas for two gas based power projects of 600 MW each in Gandhar instead of gas from Tapti fields. Although this decision was taken at their instance. the Government of Gujarat have been insisting on the allocation of gas from Tapti fields to the Pipavav power project. However, it has been decided to take the gas from the Tapti fields to the HBJ pipeline to meet the existing demands, in lieu of the gas from Gandhar fields which have been allocated to power projects in Gandhar. The Government of Gujarat have been advised to base the proposed power plant at Pipavav on alternative fuel. The allocation of gas to the project can be considered as and when the availability of gas increases.

विद्युत परियोजनाएं कार्यान्वित करने वाले विदेशी देश

2131. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन देशों/विदेशी एजेंसियों द्वारा भारत सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त किए बगैर केवल अपने वित्तीय संसाधनों द्वारा देश में विद्युत परियोजनाओं का विकास/क्रियान्वयन किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा इन परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन और उन्हें चलाने हेतु क्या शर्तें निर्धारित की गई हैं ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार भगतराम अलघ) : (क) देश में निजी विद्युत परियोजनाओं के विकास हेतु संयुक्त राष्ट्र अमेरिका, मॉरीशस, यूनइटेड किंगडम, जर्मनी, मलेशिया, बैल्जियम, फिनलण्ड, दक्षिण कोरिया, फ्रांस, चीन, कनाडा आदि जैसे देशों की कंपनियों से अनेक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं । किसी भी प्रस्तावित परियोजना के लिए भारत सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता की परिकल्पना नहीं की गई है ।

(ख) निजी विद्युत परियोजनाओं के विकास हेतु सभी परियोजनाओं के लिए भारत सरकार की समान नीति है तथा विदेशी निवेशकों द्वारा प्रस्तावित परियोजनाओं के लिए अलग से शर्तों का निर्धारण नहीं किया गया है ।

Privatisation of Generation and Distribution of Power

2132. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of privatisation of generation and distribution of power in the country has been under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision, if any taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) In the context of paucity of resources in the Public Sector, a policy to encourage private sec-

for participation in power generation and distribution has been initiated in 1991 and is currently under implementation. The policy encourages private investment in the power sector from both domestic and international investors and offers attractive returns for the same. The response of the private sector to the policy, at the present stage, is encouraging.

Health hazards due to fly-ash generated by Inderprastha Power Plant

2133. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the huge quantity of fly-ash generated by the Inderprastha Power Plant is posing serious health hazards in the city;

(b) if so, the existing arrangements for the disposal of the fly-ash generated by the power plant; and

(c) the measures contemplated by Government to solve the problem of its disposal to minimise its adverse affects on the health of the citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) The Indraprastha Thermal Power Station produces around 15,000 to 20,000 MT of fly-ash per month The fly-ash generated by the power station is disposed of in the form of slurry and is deposited in the ash pond area near the power station. In these ash ponds, the fly ash is allowed to settle down and the decanted water is allowed to flow into river Yamuna. The semi-dry fly ash is transported in trucks for land filling in low line areas allotted by Delhi Development Authority (DDA). The Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) has a proposal to set up a plant for making bricks for utilisation of fly ash. The proposal is under study with the Fly-Ash Mission under the Department of Science & Technology.

Electrostatic Precipitators (EPs) have been installed in the five units of Indraprastha Power Station. Except in the case of Unit No. 5, the emission levels in the case of all other units are within the prescribed limit of 150mg/Nmg DVB is taking action to rectify the position at Unit 5.

Government's instruction to in-principle clearance to power projects

2134. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions to give 'In-principle clearance' to nodel agency for the power projects before putting it on the competitive bid; details thereof;

(b) whether the Central Electricity Authority has received any proposal for 'in-principle clearance' to Pipavav Power project from Government of Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the necessary clearance has been given; and

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The proposal for 'in-principle clearance' (IPC) to Pipavav dual fuel based power station (615 MW) was received by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) from M/s. Gujarat Power